

THE MEBANE LEADER.

"And Right The Day Must Win, To Doubt Would Be Disloyalty, To Falter Would Be Sin."

VOLUME 7

MEBANE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 12 1915

NUMBER 25

Mebane Vs Swepsonville Aug 21. The last game of the Alliance League to be played on the Mebane grounds. This will be one of the best games of the season.

Mrs. Sallie Durham and children of Burlington are visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Y. Farrell.

Mr. Clay Murray spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Ralph Vincent.

Mrs. Charles Lasley returned Monday evening from New Bern where she has been visiting her husband.

Mrs. S. G. Morgan and children, Mary Allen and Thomas have returned from Black Mountain where they have been for some time.

Miss Bessie Williams is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Oda Terrell.

There will be no trouble about the Schrieners finding hot sand at Morebane city, if that has anything to do with their ceremonies.

The Mebane Supply Co. broke ground for their new brick store on Tuesday 10th. The contractors will push the work as rapidly as possible at least the building is expected to be completed and ready for occupancy by the middle or latter part of September.

The girls paint, the mens paint and everybodys paint, but the most important paint is that put on a house with a brush to add to its appearance, or preserve it. The Acme paint sold by Nelson-Cooper Co. leads the list. See ad in this weeks Leader.

Base Ball Friday Afternoon at 3 O'clock.

The Baraca class of the M. E. church will play the Baraca class of the Presbyterian church Friday afternoon at the Mebane Base ball park. Admission 10cts. Ladies free.

Surprise Party Given

Friday evening a number of young people gave a delightful surprise party to Miss Frances Singleton and her house guest, Misses Virginia Davis, Annie and Mary Macon at her home on 5th street. During the evening the popular game of dominoes was played, after which delicious refreshments were served.

If Its Feed or Flour

If its feed or flour go to Smith-Miles and Co. They make these a specialty. A full line of family groceries, and farm produce, eggs etc.

Store Broken Into

Some party, or parties unknown broke in to the Mebane Supply Companies store Tuesday night and stole therefrom a number of pairs of their best shoes, and perhaps other merchandise. The entrance was affected by breaking the glass out of the west front door. There was a heavy plate glass in this door and it seems a little surprising in the breaking of the glass that sufficient noise had not been made to have awakened some one, or attracted attention.

We think this is the fourth time in a year or so this store has been broken into, and goods taken from it. From this and other places that have been broken in toin Mebane it would appear that thieves think this place an easy mark.

It's a shame, with all of the robberies around here that no one is apprehended or made suffer for it. We need something, what is it? Is it a night watchman, well attention has been called to it enough.

Effand Items

Mrs. Finley Merritte and little daughter Ruth also her sister Miss Mattie Merritte of Chapel Hill spent last week with their aunt Mrs. J. R. Riley near Effland.

Miss Nannie Durham of Durham is spending some time with her sister Mrs. Ed Murray.

Miss Annie Jordan spent last Friday in Durnam shopping.

Mrs. A. Y. Kelly and children of Raleigh is visiting her mother Mrs. Della Forrest.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Thompson and daughters Misses Lettie and Georgie visited Mrs. Thompson's sister Miss Jennie Bacon Saturday night and attended the protracted meeting at New Sharon church Sunday.

Mr. J. F. Boggs who has been spending some time with his nephews Messers Frank and Chas. Boggs returned to his home in eastern Carolina Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Baity and children left last Saturday for Salisbury to spend a few days with Mrs. Baitys parents Mr. and Mrs. Newsome. They will return to their home in Winston Salem.

Miss Boona Brown and little brother master Vernon are visiting their aunt Mrs. J. Terrall near Mebane.

Mrs. Nannie Williams and son, David of Ford Kentucky have returned to their home after a pleasant visit to her old home near Effland.

Misses Mary and Cora Strayhorn also Messers Cates and Holt from near Cedar Grove spent last Sunday with Miss Annie Jordan.

Miss Bessie Baity is all smiles now days wonder whats the cause?

Mr. Editor, we noticed recently in a paper where Mrs. Becker had inscribed on her husbands coffin plate "Charles Becker murdered by Gov. Whitman July 30th" such a pity that she was not beside him in that coffin. Gov. Whitman is a man with a "back bone" a man that could not be bribed by Becker's graft money. How we wish we had men like him in the South. If Becker had been in the South he would never served a day in prison and if Leo Frank had been in New York he would have gone to the Electric chair just what he deserved. But we are glad to know that they are some honorable men, men that money cannot bribe even if they are in northern States. It is most deplorable to think about what money does in our "Fair South land" No justice when money is plentiful.

Lawn Party at Effland

On Saturday night August 14th, there will be a Lawn party at the Methodist Protestant church at Effland. Ice cream, cake and other refreshments will be served. Proceeds benefit church, you are invited to come.

What Kind of Fuel Shall We Use?

So with the human engine, what kind of fuel shall we put under the boiler? Shall it be fuel of high combustion with energizing power, or shall it be slate or the ordinary screenings from the coal bin? Shall it be the highly nitrogenous foods, such as meat and eggs, or the starchy foods (carbohydrates), such as potatoes and carrots? Shall it be a well-balanced food like wheat, oats, rice and barley? Potatoes are a good example of an incomplete, poorly-balanced ration. Persons fed entirely on potatoes and other starchy foods will soon become flabby and weakminded. On the other hand, persons whose diet consists largely of meat and other high-protein foods are most apt to suffer from derangements of the liver and kidneys. Persons eating all these properly combined, prepared and in balanced proportion, are the men and women whom the world recognizes as having "voltage." Progressive Farmer

Other Things Than Rabbits.

(From The Siler City Grit.) So much has been said of late regarding Chatham's side-issue—the rabbit industry—that an outsider might be led to believe that the county is good for nothing else. Far from it. The county is one of the largest in the State, despite the fact that the Legislature 15 years ago sliced off a part for Alamance and a few years later another part for Lee. The eastern half of the county produces thousands of pounds of the finest or bright tobaccos, the county produces yearly 9,000 bales of cotton produces nearly a million bushels of wheat, and a six-acre tract near Siler City this year raised 166 bushels, this being an average of 28 bushels to the acre, and he only used 200 pounds of 16 per cent acid to the acre. Anyway one looks at it, our county literally has the "goods," and is the stuff!

Washington News Letter

Sentiment has been growing among American officials that the next step in the Mexican situation should be one which would meet the approval of the world and should be taken in concert with the other nations of the Western Hemisphere, even if in the last event the trend should be toward military action.

It will be recalled that the Ambassadors from Argentina, Brazil and Chile were mediators in the Niagara conference in the summer of 1914. Concerted action of the South and Central American powers with the States would be in line with President Wilson's plan for closer relationship, and is planned to show that the United States considers the Mexican question the common cause of the pan-American group, and that this government entertains no idea of territorial aggression, but is acting solely as Mexico's nearest powerful friend and neighbor.

American military control is about to be extended over practically the entire area of Haiti the capital of which, Port au Prince, is already in possession of American marines and bluejackets under command of Real Admiral, who has sent word to the Navy Department that he is sending a mixed commission, including an American naval officer to the city of Port au Prince. This commission is to bring about the disarmament of all the troops in that part of the country, government and rebel, and to bring the chief leaders to Port au Prince for a conference.

After asking for and receiving the permission of the United States government, the commander of a French cruiser has been allowed to land a detachment of French Marines as a guard for the French legation in Port au Prince, Haiti. This development is viewed here as indicating not only that the United States considers itself in sole charge of the situation at the Haitian capital, but also an implication that the French holds the United States solely responsible for the present situation there.

The full text of the Austrian note to this government protesting against the export of munitions of war, just published, reveals its extraordinary character. It continuously asserts that the munitions exports of this country are a violation of neutrality and vaguely refers to international law in support of this contention, while it offers no sound basis for the assertion that the United States in permitting this traffic is stultifying its position before the world.

Three notes from the British government and one from the Berlin foreign office, all dealing with the commercial rights of neutral nations in war time, came before Secretary Lansing almost at once. In the British notes, England's course is stopping shipments to America of manufacturers from countries in Germany's possession or under her control is vigorously defended. So far as the German note is concerned, which relates to the destruction of the steamship Frye, there appears to be no question of the payment of reparation by Germany, but there is a quibble whether it shall be paid directly by diplomatic exchanges or shall go through a prize court.

That Germany is endeavoring to avoid unnecessary harm to our shipping is shown by advices from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to the effect that the German admiralty had informed him the neutral makings on American ships entering the European war zone was too small. It will not be surprising, however, to this government if the German reply to our last note regarding the Lusitania involves a long delay.

Annual Fifteen Day Excursion to Atlantic City, N. Y. Via Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South, Tuesday August 17, 1915, \$11.00 ROUND TRIP \$11.00 from all stations Selma to Greensboro inclusive. Special Train Standard Coaches and Sleeping Cars Special sleeper for colored people.

Have your pullman reservation made in advance in order to secure comfortable quarters. Stop overs permitted at Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington returning by depositing tickets.

In addition to the above, very low round trip tickets will be on sale from Selma, Raleigh, Durham, Oxford and Henderson to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Norfolk.

Schedule as follows:
Lv. Chapel Hill 4:00 P. M.
Lv. Raleigh 7:00 P. M.
Lv. Durham 8:00 P. M.
Lv. Hillsboro 8:50 P. M.
Lv. Mebane 8:50 P. M.
Lv. Haw River 9:02 P. M.
Lv. Burlington 9:17 P. M.
Lv. Graham 9:08 P. M.
For pullman reservations, detailed information, etc., ask your agent, or write.

O. F. York, Travelling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

County Commissioners Report

Graham, N. C. August 2nd, 1915.

The Board of County Commissioners of Alamance County met in the court House on the above date in regular monthly meeting at ten o'clock A. M. with the following members present. Geo. T. Williamson, Chairman W. H. Turrentine Chas. H. Roney Chas. F. Cates M. C. McBane.

The following business was transacted.

Ordered, That C. T. Smith be relieved of Graded School tax in Oak Dale Graded school for 1914 \$1.24 same in district.

Ordered, That W. F. Jones, Mebane \$4 be authorized to furnish Walter Burnett and Sidney Burnett in provisions to the amount of \$1.50 each for one month and present an itemized account with this order attached.

Ordered, That J. D. Hunt be authorized to furnish Mr. Brooks in provisions to the amount of five dollars per month for July and August and present an itemized account with this order attached.

Ordered, That W. H. Fogleman be authorized to furnish Micajah Buntun in provisions to the amount of \$1.50 per month for one month and present an itemized account with this order attached.

Whereas at a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Alamance County, State of North Carolina, held in Graham on the 2nd, day of August 1915, to canvass the returns and declare the results of the election heretofore ordered to be held on the 20th, day of July 1915, in the following townships in Alamance County, North Carolina, upon the question of subscribing to the preferred Capital stock of the Alamance Durham and Orange Railway and Electric Company and issuing the 5 per cent thirty year bonds of the townships voting the amounts hereinafter set out under the Laws of North Carolina as contained in act of General assembly of North Carolina as contained known as house bill 1274 and Senate bill 1387 which said bill is the charter for the said Railway and Electric Company the following is declared to be the result of the election in the following townships.

Graham Township subscribing to the preferred stock in the sum of \$35,000 and issuing bonds of said township in like amount.

Number of voters registered 346
Number voting for subscription 262
Number voting against subscription 4
Thompson township subscribing to the preferred stock in the sum of \$20,000 and issuing bonds of said township in like amount.

Thompson precinct,
Number of votes registered 84
Number voting for subscription 71
Number voting against subscription 13
Swepsonville precinct,
Number Registered Voters 66
Number for Subscription 55
Number against Subscription 6

Ordered, That G. Ab Fogleman, Supt. of Roads, be authorized to investigate the cart-way across the lands of Sarah A. Kime, W. A. Kime, and report to this Board at its next meeting.

Ordered, That W. A. Ivey, et al, in Newlin's Township be authorized to spend Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) on Public road beyond Suptin's Mill.

Ordered, That the report be accepted and filed.

Ordered, That the Court Stenographer shall present all bills for transcript of evidence to parties ordering same unless said order be made by the Trial Judge.

Ordered, That Miss Dora Jones be relieved of tax on Seven Hundred (70,000) Dollars - same having been erroneously listed

Ordered, That E. O. Smith be relieved of Poll Tax and Road Duty for 1915 on account of inability.

Ordered, That G. H. Sartin be allowed to peddle in Alamance County free off license tax on account of disabilities.

Ordered, That the Report of Dr. W. Long Superintendent of health be accepted and filed.

Whereas, Dr. Geo. W. Long, Superintendent of health on account of feeble health and not being able to attend to the duties of the office tendered his resignation as Superintendent of health and it was ordered that same be accepted with the thanks of the Board for the faithful service he had rendered to the country as Superintendent of health.

Ordered, That A. B. McKeel be elected Superintendent of the county Home for one year at a salary of \$30.00 per month.

Ordered, That W. H. Turrentine, Chas. H. Roney and G. Ab Fogleman be appointed to accept bids for a 110 foot span of steel bridges on Stony creek at Hopedale cotton mill, and bids will be received at the bridge sight on the 10th day of August at 3 o'clock P. M.

Ordered, That when this board adjourns that it adjourns to meet on the 16th day of August 1915

DOINGS OF THE DUPONTS.

Mr. George L. Hackney Sees Things in Virginia-- Two Big Towns Established

Geo. L. Hackney has just returned from a trip to Virginia, where he went in the interest of the Chair Company. While away he visited City Point and Hopewell, where the DuPonts have put up a six million dollar plant for the manufacture of munitions of war. He says that the developments of this company are nothing short of wonderful.

"Hopewell had a population one year ago of 150, while today it is a city of 30,000. Well, no, not a city, because it is not incorporated and cannot be until the Virginia legislature meets next January," said Mr. Hackney. "All nationalities are represented there," he continued. "There are hundreds of men who cannot speak the English language. The place has been laid off for a town. On many of the streets the corn rows are still observable. The three main streets are all torn up preparatory to the laying of water and sewer lines. Big business is done in one story shacks, Hotels, restaurants, cafes, soft drink places, and rooming houses compose the larger part of the business section. The place is wide open Sundays and every day alike. Pool rooms, beer gardens and the like are doing a land office business."

When asked about the developments and business of the DuPont works, Mr. Hackney said that their business is hard to comprehend by most people because it deals in millions. A recent contract, as published in the papers, made with the Russian government is far over sixty million dollars, while it is generally believed that they have contracts with our own government for fabulous amounts. "They employ seventeen thousand men," he continued, and their pay roll is over a million dollars a month. A large part of this is spent in Petersburg, and it has given that old burg new life. It is one of the most prosperous places in the United States today. I was told by one business man that his turnover last month was \$22,000 while his normal July business would be about \$7,000."

DROWNED IN THE CAPEFEAR

Three Men Lose Their Lives

The treacherous Cape Fear river added another tragedy to its long list shortly after midnight Sun. when Dr. Morris M. Caldwell, his brother, Clall Caldwell, of New York, who was visiting him; Dr. J. H. Bornemann and Chief Engineer Harwell, of the German steamer Nicaria, interned were drowned. The small motor boat in which they were crossing the river at to Wilmington visit the two interned German steamers the Nicaria and the Kiel, capsized in midstream opposite the foot of Grace street, Chief Engineer Reimers, of the steamer Kiel, the fifth member of the party, was the only one to be saved. He is a good swimmer and reached some Piling which he clung to until Captain Hollash, of the Nicaria, in response to calls for help went to his assistance in a small boat.

With British submarines reappearing in the Sea of Marmora and again attacking German ships of commerce and war in the Baltic, the honors in undersea warfare promise to be more evenly distributed among the belligerents. But for many months neither German naval vessels nor British naval vessels, wherever they may be in hiding, seems to have been in any great danger of being torpedoed. The impression gains ground that the submarine is a cautious opponent and carefully considers the risks.

Recently a vessel in the China Sea was blown up by striking a mine laid in the Russo-Japanese war ten years ago.

A REPORT MADE ON GERMAN BARBARITY.

French Court Finds That the Worst Crime is the Killing of Wounded

REPORT MADE PUBLIC

The final report of the commission presided over by George Payet of the French court of accounts to inquire into acts of barbarity and violation of international law charged against German troops has been presented to Premier Viviana, and was made public. According to this report the findings of which are based on the testimony of German prisoners and French and Belgian victims, German troops have been guilty of the following acts: Civilian prisoners including women and children were used as shields against the fire of the allied troops. Wounded prisoners were put to death by order of the German commanding officer. In one case wounded were pitched with bayonets into a burning building. Orders were given to make no more prisoners. Cartridges were reversed, split or cut to cause more serious wounds. Bayonets with teeth like a saw were used. Ambulances were bombarded, stretcher bearers fired on and taken prisoners.

The worst charges in the report relate to an order alleged to have been given by General Stenger commander of the 59th German brigade directing his troops not to take any more prisoners and to kill all falling into their hands even if already wounded.

"From that day," says the report, "big groups of prisoners were put to the wall and shot with infinite refinement."

HARD TO BELIEVE THE FIGURES

There is no occasion for any politician or any newspaper editor in the South to tear passion to tatters over the cotton situation, so long as the growers of the staple continue to pay so little deference either in the matter of reducing the acreage seeded or in that of increasing production of foodstuffs, to the conditions brought about by the war in Europe. It is true that figures recently made public by the Census Bureau at Washington show a falling off in the aggregate area planted in cotton this year of approximately 13 per cent, and that a corresponding advance is indicated in the prospective acreage of foodstuffs for men and of forage for work animals. This showing is hardly entitled to be classed as more than encouraging, but in the light of it statistics contained in a news letters from the University of North Carolina, published a few days ago in the Raleigh News and Observer become all the more remarkable:

It is hard to believe that 76,800 farmers in North Carolina in the census year bought feed for their farm animals; that three in every ten of our farmers spent in cold cash for this purpose on an average \$41 apiece, and all told, \$3,151,000.

In 56 counties, the per cent. of farmers buying farm feed was beyond the State average (30 per cent.) In 36 counties more than a third of the farmers bought stock feed; in five, more than half of them, and in one country, nearly three-fourths of them.

In 24 counties more than a thousand farmers bought farm feed. In six counties, around 1,500 farmers were supplying deficiencies in this way. In Robeson the farmers buying farm food numbered 1,739; in Wilkes, 1,875, and in Wake, 7,965.

The ratios ranged from 9 per cent. in Dare to 73 per cent. in New Hanover; and the sums spent for farm feed averaged all the way from \$23.15 in Yancey to \$121.90 per farm in New Hanover.

In the 1910 census, it appears that 184,000 farms in North Carolina grew no hay and forage; that 25,393 farms, or one in every ten, grew no corn; that nearly 200,000 farms grew no oats and more than 200,000 grew no wheat.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, don't fail to secure at least a few minutes each day for the refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Charles Eliot Norton.

GABRIEL HANOTAUX SCORES GERMANY

Declares Nation Prepared For Precipitating Present Gigantic European Struggle

ENSLAVEMENT OF WORLD THE OBJECT

Under the caption "After One Year," Gabriel Hanotaux, former minister, in the Figaro Paris, reviews the cause of the war and the "historical stages leading Germany logically to cast the die for the gigantic conflict in an attempt to impose domination on the world."

"Germany prepared for this war," says M. Hanotaux, with a long hand as an enterprise of universal domination, Once ready she chose her hour and dragged along her accomplice, Austria-Hungary and her other accomplice, Turkey."

This is proved by historic documents M. Hanotaux says, and he reviews the growth of the German "welt politik" idea, born at a meeting about the imperial yacht Hohenzollerh in 1897, through fifteen years of military and navy preparation to 1912, when "the work of preparation was accomplished and Germany was ready to profit from the first favorable circumstances."

To these historic evidences of Germany's intentions, M. Hanotaux offers what he terms further: material and moral proofs of Germany's "fell purpose."

"From the material viewpoint," he says, the far-sighted and formidable preparations of the twin empires with a view to war cannot be denied. With the most savage resolution, in absolute secrecy with fists clenched and lips closed, two empires, armed to the teeth, constructed monstrous cannon, filled arsenals with arms and ammunition and conceived the prodigious mechanism for adopting the arts of peace to the art of war. The whole country was regulated like a barracks, every slightest resource was catalogued that nothing might be lost and all with the purpose of offensive action. There were inventoried in advance the means of defense exploitable and the riches of the countries coveted. Universal espionage prepared the way for world conquest."

"The Germans are fighting for the enslavement not for the liberation of the world," continues M. Hanotaux. "Were things not in their conclusion as in their origin, the prodigious events would be unmeaning, but never since the birth of the world have there been events more significant. We have gone about our task and know what that task is.

"France, especially, is in her traditional role, nor will she let herself be turned aside. She struggles for ideals which are hers; justice is greater than force; right protects the weak; every man and every people has a right to dispose of his own. These mottoes are opposed to those of Germany's

"German theories, German doctrines and German morality are irreparably lost. They appear now for what they are and themselves have demonstrated what they are: Frightful materialistic heresies. First of all, we have saved the truth.

"Now it is the turn of justice and of right. Already Germany, by the failure of her campaign of conquest, overwhelmed by the immense losses which are draining her, conscious of the utter ruin which grips her, seeks to escape the consequences of her own theories and would be content with the white peace of a stalemate—counting herself well off to be able to preserve herself for the future. But not even this negative result will she obtain. The two theories of life are radically opposed. One or the other must succumb. Following in the wake of the German doctrine, Germany's force is now likewise in the decline. One more effort, through it requires another year, and both will be cast into the abyss."

The Last Half